

County nurse wouldn't trade job for anything

There's not many things normal with this job. Unless you think visits to the mine, making babies cry and teaching people how to brush their teeth is normal.

Normal or not, Mareen Durtschi, Wasatch County health nurse thinks her job is great and wouldn't trade it for anything, especially a routine job.

"I like it because it's different," said the smiling nurse. "Hardly a day goes by when something unexpected doesn't happen, the phone is ringing off the hook and I am running in a hundred different directions."

In a sparsely populated, stretched out County like Wasatch County the County nurses job is a one woman show. Large counties have several nurses to do the same thing Mareen does.

Job descriptions, laughs Mareen, are so changeable they don't last long but to her that's the fun of the job. "I do and have to do almost anything," she says.

Mareen started her nursing career back in New Jersey nursing school in

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County Health Nurse

Con't from front page

1946. Her lingering "Joursey" accent is still obvious and so are many of the nursing techniques learned in her home state.

"I had no intention of being a County nurse," says Mareen. "Like most things in life it just sort of happened and I am glad that it did."

After graduation from nursing school, Mareen spent several years traveling throughout the United States and working at various nursing jobs. Her travels landed her in Utah where she ended up teaching and working at St. Marks in Salt Lake City.

"By this time I had married and was living in Heber," recalls Mareen, "and one day the health nurse called and asked me to help with immunizations."

Mareen didn't know she was being set up by the County nurse who wanted to replace herself with Mareen. So, the unsuspecting Mareen showed up to help with the days work and she became hooked.

"All these little kids showed up and it was fun and I fell in love with them," she remembers. "Shortly after that I took the job and I have been here now ten years."

A large portion of Mareens job is still immunizations. She holds special clinics at the court house and sometimes sets up clinics in County schools.

"Most people know me around here because it's such a small area," she said. "No one really gives me a hard time about taking care of shots or other problems...everyone just cooperates," she added.

One of Mareens more memorable jobs during her career in Wasatch County was a special tuberculosis screening test they did at the mines in Coalville.

She said that several miners had been found to have TB and when the tests were completed on the other miners over 50 of them had to take TB treatments.

"Three of us went out there and we spent days waiting at the mine exits so we could check and give the tests," she said. "We were surprised at how many of them had positive results."

Now, Mareen is also a friend of the elderly. She makes dozens of calls to check up on patients and makes sure they get the care and treatment that they need.

"All in all I am a big referral center," she said. "If someone has a problem from mental illness to a bad cold they ring my phone and I solve their problems."

Sounds easy but Mareen spends many long nights and days making sure "her people" are taken care of. Charts have to be filled, contacts for services made and a hundred other details completed that are vitally important.

Lots of her job has to do with teaching. Diabetics and other patients who need to learn self-care all fall under Mareens large arms.

"I guess I become sort of extended family for many people," she said. "I get neighbors and other people to help me out and all in all I get great Community supports."

Mareen is also a board member for the Timponogos Mental Health Center in Provo and is on a state wide committee for the aged. She must also attend regular classes to

the work. "She's wonderful and helps me run the show here," admits Mareen.

Vision screening, heart clinics, blood pressure readings and a hundred other jobs are all the duties of the County Health Nurse. A special child development program is the one that Mareen says she likes the best.

"I work closely with the mothers of new born babies to check on development and make sure everything is going o.k.," she said. "I find that child is lacking in some area I have a specific program that the mothers can follow to help their children develop correctly."

Mareen admits that her days are overly busy but she said loving what you do makes everything easier.

"I guess I'll stay here till I retire," she said smiling again. "the phones will keep ringing and as long as I can help people my job will be rewarding."

Aug 5 1980

Wasatch studies WIC plan

HEBER CITY — Wasatch County commissioners think the WIC program looks good but they still want more information before they vote on it.

WIC, or Women, Infants and Children, is a federal food supplement program for those with low incomes.

Wasatch, Summit and Utah counties are the only areas in the state

that haven't adopted the program.

Mountainland Association of Governments, which covers those counties, recommended that the program not be adopted.

But Wasatch County officials began looking into the program and decided some people in their county might benefit from it.

Utah County commissioners have repeatedly turned down the program and have recently been hit with a lawsuit because of those actions.

Wasatch County Commission Chairman

residents need the program he will vote for it.

Commissioner Pete Coleman said he thinks there is a need for WIC in Wasatch County and he will also vote for it.

Jiacoletti said he is a believer in gathering all the facts before an important decision is made and he said that's what the commission is doing.

2 Oct 1980

WIC to be implemented by health dept

Wave 2 October 1980

The federal food program adopted here by county commissioners last week will start operating in November.

The Women, Infants and Children's program is a food supplement program for those groups.

The adoption of that program became a controversial issue after an intergovernmental agency, Mountainlands Association of Government, recommended that three counties not adopt the program.

Officials of Mountainlands told Wasatch, Summit and Utah County representatives that the program was a duplication of services for its residents.

But, Wasatch officials launched their own investigation and found that there were people in their county who needed and would qualify for the program.

Summit and Utah are the only two counties in the state that haven't adopted the program.

Paul Wightman, state coordinator for the program, said at least

90 people in Wasatch County would be able to use the program.

"There may be a few more or a few less who use it but we found a definite need there," said Wightman. "We are glad the commissioners finally decided to adopt the program."

The Wasatch County Health Department will administer WIC and Wightman said it will take a month to set up the program.

"We will train the people up there and we are aiming for Nov. 1 to start," he said. "Anyone who thinks they might qualify should contact the county."

Under the program, those who apply have to fit into three qualifying categories.

Those applying have to be pregnant or post-partum women, infants or children under the age of five.

Those eligible also have to be a nutritional risk, most likely because of a lower than average income.

According to Wightman, vou-

chers are given to the WIC participants who can only buy certain kinds of high protein foods with the vouchers.

"The foods are selected so that those who use the program can get things they don't from their

regular diets," said Wightman. "They can't just go in the store and get whatever they want."

Milk, cheese, cereal and juice are the main foods available through the program.

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10/30/80

Commission organizes County Landfill Advisory Committee

The Wasatch County Commission has organized a Wasatch County Landfill Advisory Board to go into immediate effect. The board has been given the assignment to investigate landfill sites and to recommend suitable and acceptable sites to the county

commission.

The Wasatch County Landfill Advisory Board will be composed of the following: From Heber City, Mayor Lincoln Rasband and Ramon Duke; From Midway City, Reed Bezzant; From Charleston and Wallsburg, Appointment not

yet made; From Wasatch County, Phil Wright; From Unincorporated

Areas, Mike Sullivan, Daniel; Neil Mahoney, Center Creek; Earl J. Kohler, Parks Area.

The county commissioners and Superintendent Kent Berg will act as ex-officio members.

WIC program takes effect the middle of Nov.

Wasatch County residents should be able to apply for the WIC program by the middle of November.

WIC, Women, Infants and Children is a federally funded food supplement program recently adopted by the Wasatch County Commissioners.

That program has been the center of controversy because of the failure of the commission to adopt it.

Utah, Wasatch and Summit Counties had been the only counties in Utah not to adopt the program.

But, Wasatch County Commissioners conducted a private study and found that there was a need in their county for the program. Summit and Utah Counties still haven't adopted the program.

Maren Durtschi, county health nurse, will be supervising the program and she said things should be ready to go in three weeks.

"We hope to be able to open up our first clinic Nov. 19," said Mrs. Durtschi. "We have had to wait for equipment and hopefully it will all be here by then."

She said she has already had several inquiries about the pro-

gram and she expects people in the county will qualify for it.

According to Mrs. Durtschi, WIC is an important program that could save lives and money for those involved.

"High risk mothers can benefit from this by getting the necessary proteins to have healthy babies," she said. "If the baby doesn't get the right kinds of foods, the brain can be damaged and that could end up costing much more than the program."

The county has hired a nutritionist to work with the program and Mrs. Durtschi said that more help will be added as the program expands.

Those who qualify for the program have to do so in a number of ways. They have to be in need financially and medically.

Before a person can receive high protein foods through the program, they have to be thoroughly screened and examined.

"They also have to have a check up every six months to see if they are eligible," she explained. "This isn't something you can just come in and line up for."

Anyone who has questions about the program should contact the county health program.

Daniels water polluted

DANIELS, Wasatch County — Water users in this small community are being asked to boil their water until a bacteria problem in the water system can be solved.

Daniels is east of Heber and 70 water users will be affected by the problem.

Phil Wright, Wasatch County sanitarian, said the community has had water problems for some time. He said until the water tests out clear it should be boiled.

"We'll have to keep the boiling going until we get two clear water samples in a row," said Wright. "The springs have gotten contaminated somehow."

Wright said the Daniels Domestic Water Company is working on the problem and residents will be notified when the water is clean.

GILBERT C. OLSEN
CHAIRMAN

NA DENE S. PROBST

CALVIN GILES

ELIZABETH MURDOCK

ORSON B. HICKEN
COMMISSIONER

WASATCH COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

COURTHOUSE, 25 NORTH MAIN

HEBER CITY, UTAH 84032

P. O. BOX 66

PHONE 654-3211

R. RAYMOND GREEN, M.D.
HEALTH DIRECTOR

MAREN DURTSCHI, R.N.
COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE

RICHARD V. CARLILE
BUILDING INSPECTOR

PHIL D. WRIGHT, R.S.
SANITARIAN

NELDA C. DUKE
SECRETARY

June 17, 1980

Mrs. Sandra Mortenson
Currant Creek Cafe
Fruitland, Utah

Re: Currant Creek Cafe

Dear Mrs. Mortenson,

We were disappointed today to receive word from our sanitarian on his inspection that there has been an increase rather than a decrease in the demerits of your establishment.

You will recall that you attended a hearing 3/17/80 in which it was clearly outlined the improvements you needed to make in order to meet minimum health codes.

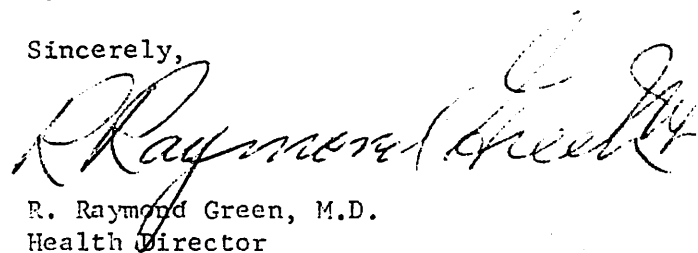
Two subsequent inspections were encouraging to the Board of Health as they were reported to us. However, this last inspection showed a decided increase in demerits.

Though we dislike to carry out this duty, we point out to you that pursuant to the County Ordinance #188 Sec. 6-10 (3) we find you in violation of this ordinance.

As of July 1, 1980, as was pointed out in the hearing, your business license will not be renewed and your business shall be closed as of July 1, 1980.

If the sheriff finds you in business operation beyond this deadline, it will be necessary for him to bolt and lock your doors. and further legal action will be necessary.

Sincerely,


R. Raymond Green, M.D.
Health Director

RRG:nd

STYLIAN STAES as a stock man and financier has made an impressive record in Utah, not only in handling his own business interests but in promoting organized and cooperative work for the benefit of other stock men like himself. Mr. Staes is a resident of Price, Carbon County.

He was born in Greece, April 20, 1876, son of John and Mary Staes. He lived in his native country until he was twenty-seven years of age. He had a liberal education, his public schooling being supplemented by normal training, and he received a diploma from the Normal School of Athens, Greece. From 1898 to 1903 he was a teacher in his native country.

On coming to the United States in 1903 Mr. Staes first located at Providence, Rhode Island, and was in the restaurant business there for several years. He became a resident of Utah in 1912. At Salt Lake City he entered the insurance business, but in 1914 moved to Price, where he continued his work in insurance, accumulating other interests that eventually brought him contact with the stock raising industries so prominent in Carbon County. During 1921-22 Mr. Staes acted as Greek consul for the states of Utah, Idaho and Nevada, with headquarters at Salt Lake City.

On resigning these duties in 1922 he returned to Price, again took up the insurance business, but since 1924 has given his time and energies primarily to live stock. He is running a large band of sheep, and his experience as a wool grower led him to take an active part in 1930 in organizing an independent wool pool, and securing signatures of the sheep men so that pool controls the clip from 50,000 head of sheep. The object of the pool primarily is to afford an organization to give the wool growers better prices for their wool and also a medium through which they can buy their supplies in quantities at greater advantage. Mr. Staes is one of the large real estate owners in Price and Helper. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is active in Greek fraternal organizations. He is the supreme commissioner of the Junior Order Greek-American Protective Association, which has for its object, training and education, athletics, organizing of

Refusing WIC program senseless, says Demo

By Leo Perry

Deseret News staff writer

PROVO — Seeking federal money is not inherently evil, and refusing to feed needy children and their mothers by turning down the Women's and Infant Children's Feeding Program does not make sense, a Utah County Democratic Party leader says.

Nancy Kader, party chairman, said Wednesday the program, called WIC, is administered nationally by most counties but several counties in Utah refuse to participate.

Mrs. Kader said Utah County Democrats called for adoption and implementation of the feeding program at their annual convention this spring.

The WIC program is funded by the Agriculture Department and administered by the Utah Division of Health, Family Health Services Branch, and through the local health depart-

ments.

"It helps children grow up healthy, and that's an issue we all must promote," Mrs. Kader said.

"The only people who are really against it are those who generally oppose everything," she said.

Mrs. Kader said too often people think they serve the public interest when they seek federal money to build sewer plants, buildings and roads, but they decide to hold the line when it comes to serving needy children in their community.

"That type of thinking is out of step with the values we hold in Utah," she said.

Mrs. Kader said all elected officials, especially those in Mountainland Association of Governments, who have responsibility as public servants, should not turn their backs on the future by denying children proper nutrition.

Friday, June 27, 1980, THE HERALD, Provo, Utah—Page 3

MAG Postpones Decision On Federal Nutrition Project

COALVILLE, Utah (UPI) — The Mountainland Association of Governments has postponed for 30 days a final decision on whether federal funds will be used to provide a nutrition program for women who are pregnant or who have small children.

The association Thursday said it needed more information on the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) before making a final determination.

The association is comprised of government officials from Utah, Summit and Wasatch counties. Those three counties are the only ones in the state which have never used WIC funds.

"Never once has there been an attempt to answer the questions we have asked," said association executive director Homer Chandler. He said those issues include the need for the program, its income

requirements, possible duplication of services and the cost of local administration.

Chandler also lashed out at critics of the association who say the three counties are ignoring the public interest by hesitating to implement the WIC program.

"Your integrity has been impuned," he told association members. "You have been classified as insensitive, as cruel, as hard-hearted."

Paul Wightman, state WIC director, promised the association he would provide as much information on the program as possible in the next 30 days.

The program, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is designed to provide supplemental food and nutrients to pregnant women and to families with children under 5 years of age.

WASATCH COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

WASATCH COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH

In The Matter :

Of :

CURRENT CREEK LODGE CAFE and
SANDRA MORTENSEN,

FINDINGS OF FACT AND
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The above-entitled matter came regularly on for hearing before the Wasatch County Health Council of the Wasatch County Department of Health on the 19th day of August, 1980 upon the recommendation of the Health Director that the Current Creek Lodge Cafe be closed for unsanitary conditions. The Wasatch County Health Council was presided over by its president, Gilbert C. Olson, J Harold Call, Wasatch County Attorney, was present representing the Health Director, attorney Don Peterson was present representing the Current Creek Lodge Cafe and Sandra Mortensen, and witnesses having been called and sworn and evidence having been offered and the matter having been taken under advisement by the Wasatch County Health Council, and said Health Council now makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Sandra Mortensen is the owner and operator of the Current Creek Lodge Cafe, located in Wasatch County, State of Utah.
2. Both County and State inspectors periodically inspected the Current Creek Lodge Cafe. Mr. Richard Sweet or a representative from his office on behalf of the State of Utah made the first inspection that was brought to the attention of the Department of Health on October 14th, 1971. Further inspections were conducted by the State and/or County inspectors on June 28, 1972; August 1, 1972; December 17, 1973; May 29, 1974; November 18, 1974;

Sep 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]

TO: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]

June 11, 1975; July 14, 1976; July 29, 1977; February 9, 1979; and several inspections during the year 1980.

3. An informal hearing was held with Sandra Mortensen before the Health Council on March 17, 1980 and a letter of instructions was sent to her under date of April 16, 1980. All the inspections set forth above, except for an inspection on July 1, 1980, resulted in demerits in excess of 40.

4. Any demerits above 40 gives grounds for closing a cafe or eating establishment in the State of Utah.

5. An inspection was conducted July 1, 1980 which resulted in 33 demerits.

6. A further inspection was conducted July 29, 1980 which inspection resulted in 72 demerits.

7. Several of the items set forth in the inspection of July 29, 1980 are the same items that had been on previous inspection sheets. Some of these items refer to processing and handling of food by employees of Current Creek Lodge Cafe.

From the foregoing Findings of Fact the Wasatch County Health Council makes the following conclusions of law:

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Current Creek Lodge Cafe can remain open but is placed on probation for a period of twelve months.

2. During the period of probation the Current Creek Lodge Cafe must meet the following conditions:

(a) All food handlers are required to attend a Wasatch County food handlers school to be conducted by the department of health of Wasatch County.

(b) All food handlers are required to receive a permit to work at Current Creek Lodge Cafe.

3. If any subsequent inspection shows more than 40

demerits the license of said cafe is to be revoked immediately.

Dated this _____ day of September, 1980.

WASATCH COUNTY HEALTH COUNCIL

By _____
GILBERT OLSEN, Chairman

Commission organizes County

10/30/80

Landfill Advisory Committee

The Wasatch County Commission has organized a Wasatch County Landfill Advisory Board to go into immediate effect. The board has been given the assignment to investigate landfill sites and to recommend suitable and acceptable sites to the county

commission.

The Wasatch County Landfill Advisory Board will be composed of the following: From Heber City, Mayor Lincoln Rasband and Ramon Duke; From Midway City, Reed Bezzant; From Charleston and Wallsburg, Appointment not

yet made; From Wasatch County, Phil Wright; From Unincorporated

Areas, Mike Sullivan, Daniel; Neil Mahoney, Center Creek; Earl J. Kohler, Parks Area.

The county commissioners and Superintendent Kent Berg will act as ex-officio members.

Districts want to hire non-M.D.s

Des News 11-7-80

A change in Utah law may be considered to allow Weber-Morgan and Davis County health districts to hire non-physicians to head their health departments.

The Utah Board of Health reluctantly approved a proposal that would temporarily change the law to allow the health departments to be run by non-medical administrators.

Both Weber-Morgan and Davis departments have been without permanent directors for months because recruitment for physicians to fill the positions has failed.

The board said, however, that any change in the law should be temporary. Removing the requirement for a doctor-director might be construed by other Utah local health divisions as an opportunity to hire a non-medical director at less cost. A physician would then have to be contracted with for services to clinics and other medically related services of the departments, so the savings probably would be offset, board members said.

Dr. James O. Mason, director, Utah Department of Health, said local health departments in many parts of the country are having difficulty finding medical people to head their units. Doctors can make more in private practice. A predicted surplus of doctors may affect that in the future, he said.

He said 31 physicians who applied for the job of director of the state's Community Health Services Division were all contacted regarding the openings in Weber-Morgan and Davis departments, and none was interested. Recruitment also was promoted during a national public health meeting recently.

The effort to fill the Weber-Morgan and Davis position with physicians will continue. A proposed change in the law, which would be effective for only four years, will be prepared for public hearing.

The board also approved a program that will allow nurse practitioners in some Utah communities that have no regular doctor to dispense pre-packaged unit doses of some medications. The medications would be dispensed with the approval of a directing physician and a pharmacist, but would be available immediately for use.

The board acted specifically to help alleviate a situation in Green River,

where medications requested by a nurse practitioner often were delayed for 24 hours or more. Prescriptions had to be picked up in the pharmacy at Price or sent by bus to Green River, delaying the start of treatment.

Controlled drugs will receive special consideration under the plan, to prevent abuses.

Board members heard a report by the Governor's Committee on Reorganization, which has recommended that the health board be reduced to an advisory body with no policy-making powers. The board has gone on record several times in opposition to the proposal. That position was repeated Wednesday. Board members will meet Nov. 17 with Gov. Scott M. Matheson and other interested persons to again present their views.

The reorganization of the board and its functions is part of a legislative package that incorporates many changes in rules and regulations governing health services and realigning divisions and their advisory units.